



Kentucky Sources for KAS Social Studies Standards Grade 5: Colonization to Constitution

Use the suggested sources below to help teach the Kentucky strand of the KAS Social Studies Standards.

5.C.KGO.1 Explain the roles and responsibilities of a Kentucky citizen.

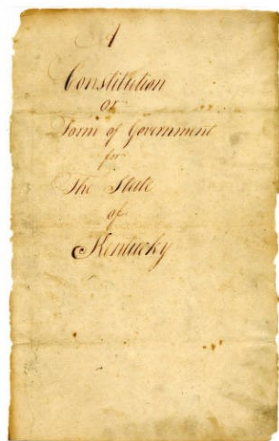


Title: Constitutional Convention Journal, 1788-1792

Context: This journal documents the discussion and debates that shaped the Kentucky Constitution of 1792.

Questions: How is the voting process described in the transcript on pages 83-85? Is the voting process still the same today?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/MS/id/10649/rec/10>



Title: A Constitution or Form of Government for The State of Kentucky, April 19, 1792

Context: The Kentucky Constitution was written over a span of several years in Danville. It followed the example of the U.S. Constitution with a tripartite government, bicameral legislature and a bill of rights.

Questions: Does the 1792 Constitution continue to shape Kentucky today? Why or why not? How is the Kentucky Constitution the same as and different to the U.S. Constitution?

Link: <http://kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/MS/id/9926/rec/1>



Title: Library Poster, ca. 1952

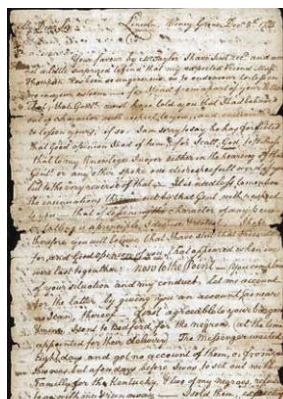
Context: In 1952, the American Library Association worked to increase voter turnout by sharing election information and arranging discussion groups and activities in libraries. This poster hung in the library in Glasgow, Kentucky.

Questions: Who promotes the importance of voting today? Do you think it is a citizen's responsibility to vote? Why or why not? Have the responsibilities of voting changed since 1792? Explain.

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/0D513C6C-39B4-4682-B7AE-492621143939>

5.E.KE.1

Analyze how incentives and opportunity costs impact decision making, using examples from Kentucky history.



Title: Letter from Stephen Trigg, December 8, 1781

Context: Stephen Trigg (1744-1782) was a Virginia native and political representative of Kentucky County. This letter describes efforts to claim and settle land in Kentucky, exchanging some enslaved people for land. However the deal was complicated when several of these people go missing and he encounters “troublesome” American Indians.

Questions: Do you think Trigg’s challenges were typical of white settlers of this time period? Why or why not? How closely connected are Trigg’s business deals regarding the buying and selling of land and enslaved people?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/MS/id/231/rec/4>



Title: Road from Limestone to Frankfort in the State of Kentucky in 1795, published in 1826

Context: This map was created by a French traveler who surveyed the rivers, towns, commercial development, and topography of the New World.

Questions: Why do you think the mapmaker only depicted the geography along the roadway? How could a map like this influence where people lived, how they made their living, or how and where goods were transported?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Maps/id/47/rec/2>

5.G.KGE.1

Compare the lives of Kentucky settlers to those living in other areas during the early years of the United States.



Title: A Map of the British American Plantations... , by Emanuel Bowen, 1754

Context: This map shows sites such as English and French forts, American Indian groups, trails, “The Falls 6 miles Long” (Louisville), and more.

Questions: Who was living in Kentucky in the mid-1700s? How did the lifestyle of people living in Kentucky differ from that of people living elsewhere? Did all Kentuckians live the same way?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Maps/id/165/rec/2>



Title: Wawpawwawquaw Saves Spencer’s Life and Spencer’s Encounter with the Wildcat from *The Back-Woodsmen or Tales of the Borders*, published 1883

Context: The first image shows an American Indian saving the life of a white boy. The second image shows a boy defending himself from a wildcat.

Questions: What is the relationship between the white settler and the American Indians in the first image? Do you think this drawing is an accurate depiction of events that occurred or how the two groups felt and acted? Do when these drawings were made impact their realism?

Links: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/RB/id/1081/rec/6> and <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/RB/id/1079/rec/4>



5.H.KH.1

Describe the role of Kentucky settlers in the American Revolution.

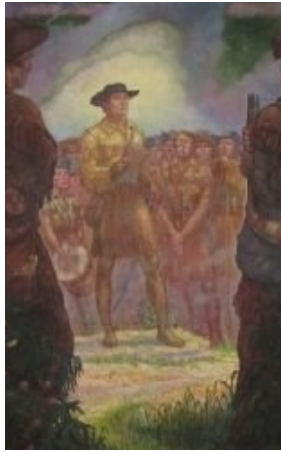


Title: Powder Horn, ca. 1776

Context: Used by a Revolutionary War soldier, this powder horn features decorative nature scenes and inscriptions.

Questions: How was this item used by a soldier in the 1770s? Would it have been used in civilian life as well? What other tools or supplies would a Revolutionary War soldier have needed?

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/3B60D7B4-EC9F-4844-9B0B-210938344980>



Title: George Rogers Clark with Soldiers, by George Gray, 1938

Context: George Rogers Clark (1752-1818) was the leader of the Kentucky militia and the highest-ranking American military officer during the Revolutionary War. He is best-known during this period for his victories during the Illinois Campaign, significantly weakening Britain's hold on the Northwest Territory. This mural was made by the Works Progress Administration during the Great Depression.

Questions: How does this scene compare to how you think of an Army today? Why do you think an artist would paint this scene 160 years after it occurred? Do you think the artist approved of Clark's legacy? Explain.

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/F68FFD8A-2EB4-4A90-AAC4-308443721509>



Title: Battle of Blue Licks, by George Gray, 1938

Context: Blue Licks was the last battle of the Revolutionary War, fought on August 19, 1785. There John Todd, Stephen Trigg, Daniel Boone and others were defeated by Canadian Rangers and Northern American Indians. The Kentuckians rallied and burned the villages and crops of the American Indians, curbing their power as allies of the British. This mural was made by the Works Progress Administration during the Great Depression.

Questions: Why is this an important moment in American history? How are the white Kentuckians and the American Indians portrayed? Are both depictions accurate? Why or why not? Are the military tactics of the Kentuckians still used today?

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/7F6D9746-D1DE-4A24-8548-950243044171>

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Contains photographs of over 106,000 objects such as furniture, clothing, personal items, art, and more.

Need more help? Contact Claire E. Gwaltney, teacher programs manager, at claire.gwaltney@ky.gov or 502-782-8059.

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